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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/871,990	05/31/2001	Daniel Fishman	2857/105	4679

2101   7590   05/28/2010
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EXAMINER
BONSHOCK, DENNIS G

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2173	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/28/2010	PAPER

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES

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Ex parte DANIEL FISHMAN

_____

Appeal 2008-005223
Application 09/871,990
Technology Center 2100

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Decided: May 28, 2010

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Before JAMES D. THOMAS, LANCE LEONARD BARRY, and
STEPHEN C. SIU, *Administrative Patent Judges.*

SIU, *Administrative Patent Judge.*

DECISION ON APPEAL

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

    Appellant seeks our review under 35 U.S.C. § 134 of the Examiner's

final decision rejecting claims 1-6, 8, 9, 11-16, 23, and 33. We have

jurisdiction over the appeal under 35 U.S.C. § 6(b).

    We REVERSE.

Claim 1 is illustrative:

1.   A method for transferring Web-based information over a network to a personal information management system having calendar and contact data for a set of users, the method comprising:

permitting a user to select the Web-based information on a Web page viewable in a Web browser;

permitting the user to use a toolbar associated with the Web browser, the toolbar having a plurality of indicators for identifying an information type such type being selectable from a group including address and event, associated with the Web-based information so that the user can make an identification of the information type;

receiving the user's identification made via the toolbar of the type of information;

creating a transfer request that includes at least the Web-based information and an address for a server associated with the personal information management system and in communication with the network, such request being created in response to such type identification;

sending the transfer request to the server, the server having access to the calendar and contact data for the set of users; and

storing the Web-based information at the server, the Web-based information associated with at least one user in the set of users, in accordance with the type identification.

Appellant appeals the following rejection:

Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 11-16, 23, and 33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Narurkar (U.S. Patent No. 6,339,795 B1, Jan. 15, 2002).

ISSUE

Did the Examiner err in finding that Narurkar discloses a toolbar having a plurality of indicators for identifying an information type such type being selectable from a group including address and event?

FACTUAL FINDINGS

1. Narurkar discloses that handheld computers "typically provide some combination of personal information management functions" (col. 2, ll. 24-27).

2 Narurkar discloses a "floating tool bar includes: a source data host window . . . and a plurality of destination data host icons . . . representing a selectable destination data host" (col. 8, ll. 52-57).

3. Narurkar discloses that "[i]n order to transfer a block of data, the user highlights plain text or data fields in the source host and selects a destination icon associated with a desired destination host" (col. 8, ll. 61-63).

4. Narurkar discloses that "the data block selected by the user to be transferred from a source host to a destination host includes geographical address information" (col. 9, ll. 30-32).

ANALYSIS

The Appellant argues that Narurkar does not disclose or suggest "a user's ability to select an information type such as between address or event for information transferred to the PIM" (App. Br. 13). We agree.

While we agree with the Examiner that Narurkar discloses a user selecting a block of data to be transferred to a destination host and the user also selecting a destination to which to transfer the selected block of data (FF 2-3), the Examiner has not demonstrated that Narurkar also discloses or suggests a toolbar that has indicators for identifying an information type of the selected data to be transferred, the type selectable between address and event. Nor has the Examiner demonstrated that Narurkar discloses or suggests a user selecting an information type at all.

The Examiner finds that Narurkar discloses that the data block to be transferred may include geographical address information (FF 4). Even assuming that Narurkar discloses that data selected by a user may contain address data, the Examiner has not demonstrated that the user in Narurkar's disclosure also identifies the information type as address or event information or a toolbar containing indicators for identifying the information type. Rather, Narurkar's toolbar merely contains icons for selecting a source and a destination host and the user merely selects a block of data to transfer to a destination.

Claim 11 recites similar features as claim 1. We therefore find that the Examiner erred in rejecting claims 1 and 11, and of claims 2-6, 8, 9, 12-16, 23, and 33, which depend therefrom.

DECISION

We reverse the Examiner's § 103 rejection.

REVERSED

msc

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